KANSAS LAW UPHELD

FINAL DECISION IN THE FAMOUS TEXAS FEVER CASES.

"KATY" MUST PAY DAMAGES.

KANSAS SUPREME COURT IS SUS-TAINED ON EVERY POINT.

Opinion Was Handed Down by Justice Harlan, With Justice Brewer Dissenting-Kansas and Federal Statutes Not

in Conflict.

Washington, March 14.-In the United States supreme court to-day an opinion was handed down by Justice Harlan in the case of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company vs. Charles Haber, affirming the constitutionality and validity of the state laws of Kansas prohibiting the transportation into the state of cattle affected with Texas fever, and providing for a civil action for damages in case of the infraction

The proceedings were instituted by the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad Company to reverse the judgment of the su-preme court of Kansas in affirming the judgments of the district court of Lyon county, Kas., in favor of the plaintiff and 140 other persons who were joined as deidants in the district, and each of whom filed cross petitions, claiming affirmative relief, as authorized by the laws of Kansas The judgments below amounted to \$45,178 It is alleged that the railroad company and others transported 2,300 head of Texas cattle from Texas to Kansas in violation of an act of the Kansas legislature to protect cattle against contagious diseases, the cattle at the time being infected with Texas fever, which was known to the defendants. Haber et al state that the fever was com municated to their cattle, which sickened and died, causing a loss of \$2,500. The opinion of the supreme court of Kansas held that the railroad company was liable for the cattle injured by the communica tion of the Texas fever under section 3, of the laws of Kansas, 1891, being the general statute 6774, though the Texas cattle were brought into Kansas from a point within the infected district, as fixed by the federal authorities, and though they had left its possession and control prior to the time when the disease was communicated and the damage done. The opinion also held that the constitution and laws of the United States, notably the act creating the bureau of industry and the regulations of the secretary of agriculture thereunder did not authorize or justify the railway company in bringing the Texas cattle from Texas to Kansas. It further held that there was no conflict between the state law and the federal law. Justice Harlan, in his opinion, fully sustained the judgment

The Kansas laws were attacked by the railway company on the ground that they were repugnant to the constitu-tion of the United States, and also on the ground that domestic cattle were sufficiently protected by federal laws and by regulations of the agricultural department under the act establishing the bureau of animal industry. Referring to this latter contention, Justice Harlan said: "The act of congress did not assume to

give any corporation, company or people the affirmative right to transport from one state to another cattle that were liable to impart or capable of communicating infectious or communicable diseases. On the contrary, it was made, by the animal industry act, a misdemeanor to deliver for transportation or to transport or drive from one state to another cattle known to be affected with contagious, infectious or comcative diseases.. Whether a corporation transporting or the person causing to be transported, from one state to another, cattle of the class specified in the Kansas statute is liable in a civil action for such damages as may be sustained by the owners of domestic cattle by reason of the in troduction into their state of such disease cattle is a subject about which the animal industry act did not assume to make any provision. The act does not declare that the regulations established by the commiser of agriculture should have the effect to except from civil liability one who, but for such regulations, would have been lia-ble either under the general principles of law, or under some state enactment, for damages arising out of the introduction in to a state of cattle so affected. And, as will be seen from the regulations prescribed by secretary of agriculture, that office did not assume to give protection to any

one against such liability."

It was also asserted that the local state ute was inconsistent with the interstate commerce law. On this subject Justice

"The statute of Kansas is not, within the meaning of the constitution, nor in any just sense, a regulation of commerce among the states. It cannot be supposed to have been so intended, even if its validity were to de pend upon the intent with which it was en-acted. It did nothing more than declare, as a rule of civil liability, that any one driv-ing, shipping or transporting or authorizing to be driven, shipped or transported into or through any county in that state, cattle capable of communicating Texas, splenic or Spanish fever to domestic cattle, should be spanish rever to domestic cattle, should be liable in damages to any persons injured thereby. It was passed in execution of a power to protect the people in the enjoy-ment of their rights of property and to pro-vide for the redress of wrongs within its limits."

vide for the redress of wrongs within its limits."

He also laid down the more general principle that, even if the subject of such regulations as were made by the state under this law "be one that may be taken under the exclusive control of congress and be reached by national legislation, any action taken by the state that does not directly interfere with rights secured by the constitution of the United States or by some valid act of congress must be respected until congress intervenes."

It was also contended by the rallroad companies to transport troops, government supplies, mails, freights and properties from one state to another, but the justice said that this statute did not authorize the transportation of diseased cattle any more than it did the transportation of rags known to be infected with yellow fever.

"Applying the principles settled in prior cases to the case before us," he said, "it is clear that a rallroad company is not hindered or obstructed in the exercise of any privilege given or authority conferred by section 5258 of the Revised Statutes. This is clear that a railroad company is not hindered or obstructed in the exercise of any
privilege given or authority conferred by
section 538 of the Revised Statutes. This
must be so, unless it should be held to
be entitled, of right, to carry into a state,
from another state, as freight or property,
cattle liable to impart or capable of communicating disease and of whose condition
at the time it had knowledge, or could have
had knowledge by the exercise of reasonable diligence. We cannot so hold. And we
adjudge that, even if congress could authorize the carrying of such cattle from
one state into another state, and, by legislation, protect the carrier against all suits
for damages arising therefrom, it has not
done so, nor has it enacted any statute
that assumes to prevent a state from prescribing such a rule of civil conduct as
that found in the statute of Kansas."

The opinion affirmed the decision of the
supreme court of the state of Kansas, Justice Brewer dissented. The case has attracted much attention because of its general application. Many of the states have
laws similar to those of Kansas and a number of persons had sought to intervene in
this case.

ORIGIN OF THE CASE.

Scores of Kansas Herds Wiped Out by the Importation of the Cattle From Texas.

Topeka, Kas., March 14.—(Special.) In May, 1894, Hosier Bros., big cattlemen in Crockett county, Tex., shipped 2,000 head of cattle into Chase and Lyon counties, Kas., in violation of the Kansas quaran tine law. The cattle were shipped in over

weeks later, the domestic cattle became infected with Texas fever. Every herd that was drivn across the trail of the Texas cattle died. There was complete desolation One hundred and fifty-six farmers in that locality lost almost their entire herds. They then banded themselves together and commenced a joint suit in the Lyon county listrict court against the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company to recover \$60,-000 in the aggregate. The case was tried in the fall of 1894 before District Judge Randolph. Judgment entered for the farmers. An appeal was taken to the state su reme court by the road, and in 1896 a decision written by Justice Allen affirmed the decision of the lower court. The road then appealed to the United States supreme court, claiming that the Kansas quarantine law was in violation of interstate commerce, and that it conflicted with the federal quarantine regulations. The case was bitterly contested. The attorneys for the farmers were: Eugene Hagan, of Topeka; W. C. Perry, of Fort Scott; Judge Buck, of Cottonwood Falls; E. W. Cunningham and Madden Bros., of Emporia. The road was represented by T. N. Sedgwick, of Parsons; Joseph Hagerman, of St. Louis, and Simon Sterne, of New York.

Charles J. Lantry, of Strong City, lost \$30,000 worth of stock during the epidemic.

THE SECOND DISTRICT FIGHT Politicians at Topeka Believe Tha Buchan Will Give Harris a

Hard Battle. Topeka, Kas., March 14.-(Special.) It is the talk among the Republican politicians around the state capital that Jack Harris has a pretty big contract on his hands now to secure the Republican nomination for congress in the Second district. These same prophets say that Billy Buchan stands a better show of winning than Harris. They figure it that Buchan will get Douglas and Linn votes early in the game, and that when the break-up comes he will land Johnson county's delegation and enough from the south end of the district

to win The Harris managers started out on the theory that, as between Cubbison and Buchan, it would be to Harris' interest for Wyandotte to send a Buchan delegation to the convention. They figured that Buchan was not as strong in the lower end of the district as Cubbison. They, therefore, lined up as many of their supporters in Wyandotte for Buchan as they could But a few days before the primaries were held they concluded that they possibly were mistaken in the first instance, and attempted to pull off their men. But it was too late. If Buchan should now win, the joke would be on the Harris managers.

CAN'T CASH THEIR WARRANTS. School Chart Agents in Trouble Be cause of Superintendent Stry-

ker's Recent Circular.

Topeka, Kas., March 14.-(Special.) The chart agents who have been making the smaller Kansas towns and getting in their work on the rural school district officers are having some trouble in discounting their school warrants. It seems that the letter of warning sent out by Superintendent Stryker came too soon for them. They had not disposed of their warrants. Now they can't find buyers for the warrants, and in some places the district officers have already repudiated the claims. One of the places is Coolidge. There the fiend got in his work to the tune of \$150, according to information received at the superintendent's office to-day. The district officers now refuse to pay the bill, and the agent threatens to bring suit. Stryker says that such a suit will not stand in court, as the supereme court has already passed on the question. their school warrants. It seems that the

GRAVES PICKS A FLAW. Thinks the Leedy Bill Gives Ed Little Altogether Too Fat

a Thing. Topeka, Kas., March 14.-(Special.) Representative Graves, Populist, of Leavenworth county, has notified the governor that he will support the Little bill if one amendment is made. He says that the bill puts too much power in the hands of the assistant attorney-general, who is to be chosen under its provisions, as it provides that suits may be instituted at his option. "If this bill were to become a law," said Graves, "the railroads would have to negotiate and secure control of but one man to immune themselves from prosecution."
Graves evidently thinks that one man should not have such a monopoly. His point is regarded as well taken among the Pops at the state house. Little is slated for the new position. for the new position.

TOURISTS MAY RETURN.

Will Not Be Called Upon to Testify Now in the Topeka Whisky Cases.

Topeka, Kas., March 14.-(Special.) "Gov. ernor" E. C. Little, Insurance Superintend-ent McNall and Secretary R. W. Turner, of the railroad board, who suddenly found business out of town last week, can now business out of town last week, can now return to Topeka. The liquor case in which subpoenaes were issued for them as witnesses was disposed of to-day. Judge Hazen decided that it was not necessary to hear evidence on an application for a temporary injunction in a liquor case, and said that he would not ask the witnesses to testify. He granted the temporary order. When the case comes up for final hearing, however, these officials will be subpoenaed again.

POPS CAN HAVE EVERYTHING. seed Not Divide the State Ticket-Democrats Are Ready to

Surrender.

Topeka, Kas., March 14.-(Special.) Chairan Love, of the fusion Democratic state ommittee, to-day announced the special committee, to-day announced the special committee which he was authorized to appoint to treat with the Pops. This committee is made up of W. F. Sapp. Galena; J. G. Johnson, Peabody: T. G. Fitch, Wichita; J. W. Hill, Dodge City; C. W. Brandenburg, Frankfort. It is a fusion outfit through and through, and if the Pops stand pat they will be able completely to swallow the Democrats this fall. While the committee will make a few demands, the members don't expect to get any representation on the state ticket whatever.

TOWNSHIPS CONSOLIDATED. People of Hamilton County Devise New Scheme for Cutting

Down Expenses. Toneka, Kas., March 14.-(Special.) Secre tary of State Bush to-day received notice that Hamilton county has been redistricted into townships. The county formerly was divided into twelve townships, but the was divided into twelve townships, but the commissioners have reduced the number to three. The old township names were discontinued and the three big townships were named Roanoke, Stanton and Mitchell. This was done in order to reduce the list of officers and curtail expenses. Several other Western Kansas counties are figuring on doing the same thing.

CREAMERY AT EDWARDSVILLE. Representative Taylor the Principal Stockholder in a Company

Just Chartered. Topeka, Kas., March 14.-(Special.) Repstockholder in the Quaker Dairy Company. of Edwardsville, Kas., which was chartered by the secretary of state to-day. The other directors are William Defries and Achilles Wheat, of Edwardsville; M. J. Taylor and Edgar Langstaff, of Kansas City, Mo. The Furley Creamery Company, of Fur-ley, Butler county, was also chartered.

Where Is Chief Steele's Badge? Topeka, Kas., March 14.—(Special.) Chief of Police Steele, of Topeka, is minus his fine gold badge which the jointists gave him shortly after Governor Leedy appointed him to his present position. He claims that he lost it Saturday night. A member of the police force, however, declares that he chief was held up and robbed.

Ewing Herbert Is for Hood.

the Missouri, Kansas & Texas road, and unloaded at Bazaar, and were driven twenty-eight miles across the country to the place where they were to be pastured. Two

when dozens of others counties in the state were wavering, supported Major Morrill."

WILL STAND BY CURTIS. Shawnee Republicans Select Twenty-

four Delegates to the Horton Convention.

Topeka, Kas., March 14.-(Special.) The Shawnee county Republicans met in convention to-day and selected twenty-four delegates to the First district congres sional convention, to be held at Horton, April 12. The delegates were instructed to use every honorable means to accomplish the nomination of Charles Curtis. Judge the nomination of Charles Curtis. Judge Horton heads the delegation. Major J. K. Hudson is also a delegate. The convention adopted resolutions indorsing the faithful and able administration of President Mc-Kinley. They conclude: "The dignified statesmanship of the president in the present great crisis confronting our country commands our admiration and approval."

Senator Bakes was also independent. Senator Baker was also indorsed.

OPEN REBELLION URGED.

Wichita Council Committee Recommends Seizing Control of the Police System.

Wichita, Kas., March 14.-(Special.) At the council meeting to-night, Councilman Minick, chairman of the committee appointed to investigate the police commissioners, ecommended that the mayor and council take the police from the control of Gov-ernor Leedy. The report was received and the doctor was instructed to continue his investigations.

Topeka, Kas., March 14.—(Special.) State Superintendent Stryker is after the district school teachers again. He is preparing a circular letter to the district officers, urg-ing them to hold back the last month's pay of the teachers until they make the ecessary reports. A Boom for Ed McKeever.

Teachers Must Toe the Mark.

Topeka, Kas., March 14.—(Special.) The young crowd of Republicans in Topeka have started a boom for Representative Ed McKeever for state senator to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of W. E. Sterne.

NUTMEGGERS STILL AHEAD. Patent Office Report Says Connecticut Leads in Inventions-Much More

of Interest Given. Washington, March 14.-The annual report of the commissioner of patents for the calendar year, 1897, was laid before congress to-day. Among other things, it says: In 1897 there were received 45,661 applications for patents and in addition a large number of applications for designs, trade marks, etc. Patents granted amounted in number to 23,729, including designs; sixty-five patents were reissued; 1,671 trade marks registered.

In proportion to population, more patents were issued to citizens of Connnecticut than to those of any other state-one to every 786 inhabitants. Next in order are the following: Massachusetts. District of Columbia, New Jersey, Rhode Island, New York.

The number of applications received for examination during the year was greater than for any other in the history of the office, yet the report says there was no increase in the facilities or force for ormcrease in the facilities or force for ordering the work. The applications awaiting action December 28 last numbered
11,32, due to the inadequacy of the office
force. The report lays much stress on
the recommendations for an increase of
salaries, and says:
Since 182 no less than 155 examiners and
assistant examiners have resigned voluntarily from the office. The places left vacant
by these men cannot be filled at once and
their resignation is a serious loss to the
government.

their resignation is a serious loss to the government.

An earnest attempt was made during the year to correct abuses which have arisen in consequence of this liberality of practice and several attorneys whose operations, the report says, savored of confidence games by which the unwary and unlearned lost their money, were debarred. "But," the report continues, "the influence of patented inventions is most strikingly shown in the creation of new industries of enormous magnitude since 1880—that is, within the term of patents now in force or but very recently expired.

"Of these new industries the most noted are those directly connected with the development of electrical inventions. The manufacturer of electrical apparatus and supplies began to be of importance shortly

manufacturer of electrical apparatus and supplies began to be of importance shortly before 1880, and in that ear seventy-six establishments, employing 1.721 persons and producing an output valued at \$2,655,066, were in existence. In 1890 the number of establishments had increased to 189, employing 9.489 persons and producing an output valued at \$19,114,714.

"The use of electricity for power purposes h:s found its most notable development in the electric railway. The first electric street railway in the United States was put in operation little more than ten years ago.

street railway in the United States was put in operation little more than ten years ago. In 1880 of the 2.500 road miles of street rail-way in United States nearly all used animal power. The total mileage of electric rail-ways in the United States up to October of 1897 was 13,765 miles. In a total mileage of 15.718 miles, of which 947 miles were horse car lines, the total capital invested was \$346,131,691.

"The great development of the bicycle

car lines, the total capital invested was \$346.13.691.

"The great development of the bicycle industry has come since 1890, as a result of the inventions in pneumatic tires made about that time. In 1890 there were reported as engaged in the manufacture of bicycles twenty-seven establishments. In 1895 more than 200 establishments were engaged in the manufacture of cycles, and the output of wheels for that year is stated to have been not less than 890.000. The production in 1897 was over 1.000.000 wheels. In 1890 a large proportion of the cycles used were imported, mainly from England. In 1897 the exports of cycles and parts of cycles to England amounted to a value of \$2.132.491, and the total exports amounted to a value of \$6.902.736."

WAS NOT A "LIVING STILL." The Adventure of a Topeka Minister Whose Physician Prescribed

Whisky for Him. Topeka, Kas., March 14.-(Special.) Religious circles are all torn up again over another preacher scandal, printed in tonight's State Journal. Without using any nome, the Journal says: He was a Topeka minister and his face was haggard and pale. There were puffs

under his eyes, and a dreamy, far away look in his eyes. His step was unsteady when he boarded the train at Kansas City and he seemed far from being in good spirits. People who did not know him glanced at him and muttered, "Kansas man been to Kansas City; same old story." One man of the world glanced at him and said: "Melancholla; I've been that way just after having a time." To the conductor, who was a friend of the minister, the cause of all these remarks explained that he was sick. The conductor made him as comfortable as he could; a woman offered her shawl and another a small pillow. Everyone seemed to vie with each other in making the unfortunate man as comfortable as possible. But when that minister, with unsteady step, started to leave the car at Topeka and, with faltering voice, thanked all who had helped him, then came his Waterloo. Just as he was going out of the door he jammed up against the car and a pint bottle of whisky in the minister's overcoat pocket was broken.

"My doctor prescribed it," explained the under his eyes, and a dreamy, far away

broken.

"My doctor prescribed it," explained the man, but everyone crowded around him and jeered at the remark. The minister fought his way to a waiting street car. When he managed to get there the conductor, who had watched him fighting his way through the crowd, said, "Well, you're living still."

That was too much for the minister.

That was too much for the minister.

No," he said, "I am neither a walking brewery nor a living still, if I do smell like one. My doctor prescribed that whisky —" but the rest of his remarks were drowned in a roar of laughter.

RIVER BRETHREN IN SESSION. Annual Kansas Conference of Dunk-

ards Has Just Closed at Abilene. Abilene, Kas., March 14.-(Special.) The nnual Kansas conference of River Brethen has just closed. Reports from charges and selection of meeting dates were chief husiness. Love feasts will be held chief business. Love feasts will be held in Brown county, April 30; Clay, May 14; Dickinson, June 4; Oklahoma, August 27. J. E. Zook was appointed missionary to India, and Mrs. Mary Zook was ordained for pastoral work, the first woman to be recognized thus. The Oklahoma work was given special aid. S. Zook was elected moderator, J. H. Engle, secretary.

SEATTLE'S BIG BOOM.

PUGET SOUND METROPOLIS RUSHED WITH KLONDIKE TRADE.

DOGS A DRUG ON THE MARKET.

NO LONGER IN DEMAND FOR TRANS-PORTATION PURPOSES.

articles to Supply Every Possible Yukon' Want for Sale-Not Diffcult to Get Passage to Alaska-Schooner Passage Uncertain.

Seattle, Wash., March 14.-Seattle really hasn't room just now to transact all the business that has blown her way. At the hotels, in the stores and down on the wharves it is all the same-people are elbowing one another, impatiently waiting to be waited upon. On the boats it is worse, but of that I will speak later.

It is all much like last fall, only grown and exaggerated. It presents the odd spectacle of hundreds of men in clothes that are strange to them; they are dressed in great heavy mackinaws and corduroys, 50 stiff and coarse that they can hardly bend in them, with shoes that are heavy and awkward, and the men are self-conscious regarding their images in the plategiass windows, feeling themselves to be observed of the whole town. In this they are mistaken, however, as Klondikers have long since ceased to attract special attention in the streets of Seattle. The cheerful and faithful dog, so long the

mainstay of the Yukon ploneer, has come down off his pedestal. He seems to be a back number. Now nearly every day the Northern Pacific Railroad Company sells unclaimed dogs at auction, and you can buy a splendid team of St. Bernards at, it may be, \$5 to \$10 each. Unambitious spec-ulators bid off job lots of them at these sales, and, matching them up and breaking hem, offer them for sale on the streets. There is a most interesting common down vendors of Klondike stuff have full swing. They offer boats, tents and goats-white Angora goats that are represented to be goods are all delivered at the end of the journey the goats may be used for dairy purposes and finally butchered. The man

journey the goats may be used for dairy purposes and finally butchered. The man with the gold rocker is there and the snow-glass and mosquito paste men.

There is a particular kind of tent warranted to utterly confound and confuse a mosquito. You enter at one opening, which you close behind you by puiling a drawstring. Then there is another door to go through into an inner tent. Carefully close that opening and you are safe. Obviously no mosquito will be prepared to checkmate a double play like that and you may sit in perfect safety and regard him through a gating of bobbinet, while he looks up authority to find if a man can legally play such a trick as that.

The soap man and the rattlesnake skin man are also there. What a rattlesnake skin is good for as applied to the Klondike I didn't take the trouble to ascertain, but it is good for something, as a man yesterday was proceeding to demonstrate. Men are going and coming with dogs, some of which jump on to and chew up each other incidentally as they pass. One fellow was starting for his boat with two kids—I mean very young goats—in a box under his arm, and their mammy following at the end of a string. What a lot of care he was assuming if he expected to do the right thing by those kids in Alaska! A red-whiskered man walked around solemnly leading a yoke of oxen, each of which had a shingle with "for sale" on it fastened to its forehead.

There are street runners who by kind

forehead.

There are street runners who by kind words and thoughtful attentions endeavor to win your confidence. They would like to take you around and introduce you to some outfitting merchapt, who will pay the street man 5 per cent commission on any bill that may be sold on the strength of the introduction.

man 5 per cent commission on any bill that may be sold on the strength of the introduction.

It is not nearly so difficult to get transportation from Seattle to Alaska as some of the coast papers and dispatches would make believe. It is very rare indeed, if ever, that any steamship agent has refused to book another passenger or two. The fare from Puget sound to Dyea and Skaguay is now \$50 first class and \$35 steerage. The freight rate is nominally \$13 a ton, but in fact it is as much as \$55, the tonnage being inflated by the schedule of measurement in force. There are a number of schooners at Seattle and other ports offering to take business at lower prices, but if they have to depend on their own canvas for propulsion the time length of the voyage is a very uncertain guess, and if they walt for a tug that is also a very doubtful dependence. So the owners, in order to eliminate from the proposition as much of the uncertainty as is possible, get the shipper to contract and pay in advance. Occasionally we see such items as this in the shipping news, under, say, a Port Townsend date:

"The schooner So-and-So, which left Seattle two weeks ago for Skaguay, loaded with horses and general merchandise, is still lying in the harbor here waiting for a tow, with little prospect of getting out soon."

The most important transportation en-

with horses and general merchandise, is still lying in the harbor here waiting for a tow, with little prospect of getting out soon."

The most important transportation enterprise that the Alaskan boom has developed is that which will be known as the Empire line. Five ocean steamers of a size hitherto unknown in the North Pacific trade will leave Phlladelphla within two weeks for a trip around the Horn, to take their place in the service between Seattle and the mouth of the Yukon. They are the ships, Ohlo, Indiana, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Conemaugh, heretofore of the trans-Atlantic American line, each of about 3,500 tons burden and 350 feet long. While not strictly up-to-date from an Atlantic standpoint in speed and luxurious equipment, they are modern boats, and will satisfy the demands of their Western patrons. The line to Dawson will be completed by ten river boats.

The latter will be of special pattern to suit the requirements of the Yukon. They will be 100 feet long and 35 feet wide, made entirely of steel, in water-tight sections, that can be shipped separately and assembled in the water. A system of propulsion probably not now in use upon any American waters will be adarted to them, being six turbine propellers abreast, set in a recess in the bottom of the boat. It is the principle that has been tested satisfactorily for several years on the Nile and other African streams, and is especially applicable to very light draught boats. Against the current of the Yukon these steamers are expected to run 150 miles a day, and shorten the trip from St. Michael's to Dawson to less than two weeks.

The Conemaugh is expected to start from Philadelphia to-day on her trip around Cape Horn, preceding her sister ships a week or two. On her arrival at Seattle she will be used to transport the river boats in knockdown shape around to St. Michael's, where they will be put together in time for the opening of the season in June. After the line is established the Conemaugh will not be used for transportation.

not be used for transportation. ZOARITES AGREE TO DISBAND. The Property of the Ohio Communist

ic Society to Be Divided

To-day. Toledo, O., March 14.-It develops that on March 10 the Separatists of Zoar, more ommonly known as the "Zoarites," decided to disband, after nearly a century of communistic life. This division is to take place to-morrow. It will be made by three disinterested persons, and it is understood that the survey has been completed so that the transfer of property can be made to-

norrow.

The society is not in such severe financial morrow.

The society is not in such severe financial difficulties as has been reported. It ewns 7,000 acres of the best land in the state of Ohio and a valuable lot of blooded live stock. Out of the original colony of nearly 500 members there remain but ninety-two. The men who have been selected to make the distribution are: Samuel Foltz of New Philadelphia, Henry S. Kline of Bolivar, and M. Becker of Stark county. There is sufficient property to make the ninety-two people very well-to-do in this world's goods. The understanding now is that after the division has been made and all matters settle down to a permanent basis, the beautiful little town of Zoar will form the nucleus of a beautiful summer resort, as many families from the larger cities have summered there for several years past. It will be fitted up by some wealthy capitalists who will buy the rights of some of the shareholders. Its members will retire from the society and some of the younger ones will seek homes in other sections of the country.

the country.
It is believed that the division will mean

KANSAS M. E. APPOINTMENTS.

Where the Members of the Kansas and South Kansas Conferences Are to Preach.

Lawrence, Kas., March 14.-(Special.) The Kansas conference of the Methodist Epis-copal church closed its annual session here this morning. Bishop Fowler announced the following appointments for the coming Atchison district—W. H. Zimmerman, pre-siding elder, Lawrence; Atchison, S. V. Leech; Circleville, J. B. Vernon; Corning,

Robert J. Elliott; Everest, T. B. Gray; Robert J. Elliott; Everest, T. B. Gray; Goffs, Alex Bennett; Hiawatha, L. K. Bilingsley; Highland, William Whitney; Holton, Edwin Locke; Horton, J. O. Foresman; Lancaster, T. H. Coole; Mayetta, J. W. R. Clardy; Muscotah and Effingham, R. S. Finley; Morrill, C. F. Teetor; Nortonville, E. F. Holland; Oneida, A. C. Rawis; Powhattan, I. F. Edwards; Robinson, W. B. Stevenson; Sabetha, J. S. Ford; Seneca, E. C. Smith; Severance, S. C. Lamb; Troy, Thomas Campbell; Wathena, W. C. Hanson, Wetmore, E. L. Thomas, Whiting, T. B. Adell.

Junction City district—W. H. Underwood, Thomas Campbell; Wathena, W. C. Hanson, Wetmore, E. L. Thomas, Whiting, T. B. Adell.

Junction City district—W. H. Underwood, presiding elder, Clay Center; Abilene, W. A. Crawford; Alta Vista, F. F. Otto; Barnes, J. M. Mason; Bushong, Robert Maloney; Chapman, John A. Thackery; Clay Center, H. D. Rice; Clay Center circuit, supply J. M. Ryan; Clinton circuit, supply W. E. Jenkins; Clifton, Thomas Marlin; Council Grove, J. T. Mayor; Carlton, to be supplied; Enterprise and Woodbine, A. J. Adams; Exeter, F. C. Barber; Green, Walter Hart; Greenleaf, S. D. Vincent; Haddam, J. M. Jackson; Herington, C. H. Parkinson; Hope, B. F. Webb; Linn, H. H. Fowler; Leonardville, J. Brown; Junction City, J. K. Miller; Morrowville, A. O. Lockwood; Miltord, A. M. Smith; Morganville, F. M. Jackson; Parkerville, John Trezise; Skiddy to be supplied; Talimage, C. G. Bear; Wakefield, A. L. Day; Washington, J. G. Henderson; White City, E. R. Brown; Wilsey, blank; Weeley, Charles Atherton. Kansas City district—J. W. Alderman, presiding elder, Kansas City, Argentine, W. H. Turner; Baldwin circuit, William B. Fischer; DeSoto, John Endacott; Easton, W. H. Taylor; Gardner, H. T. Davis; Glenwood, W. J. Osborn; Kansas City, First church, L. C. Biggs; Central, S. E. Betts; London Heights, C. F. Reisner; Highland Park, O. M. Bowman; Mount Pleasant, J. M. McDonald; Washington Avenue, J. A. Motter; Lawrence, First church, S. A. Bright; Michigan Avenue, D. W. Raines; derson; McLouth, B. F. Dice; Olathe, R. M. McBride; Oskaloosa, Thomas McConnell; Rosedale, J. A. Simpson; Spring Hill, C. G. Crysler; Tonganoxie, C. Minear; Viniand, B. F. Parlett; Wellsville, C. S. Freark; Winchester, C. E. Holcombe.

Manhattan district—Edward Gill, presiding elder, Manhattan; Alma, J. C. Zernhard, Avoca, to be supplied; Axtell, J. I. McLaughlin; Beattle, H. A. Pasley; Blue Rapids, Thomas Scott; Centralla, G. W. Browning; Eskridge, C. N. Riggle; Frankfort, A. P. Hamilton; Hollenberg, supplied w. H. W. Holler; Harveyville I. I. Oaks;

hard; Avoca, to be supplied; Axtell, J. I. McLaughlin; Beattle, H. A. Pasley; Blue Mapids, Thomas Scott; Centralia, G. W. Browning; Eskridge, C. N. Riggle; Frankfort, A. P. Hamilton; Hollenberg, supplied by H. W. Holler; Harveyville, I. L. Oaks; Havensville, V. H. Calvin; Irving, F. S. Allmad; Keats, R. W. Esten; Louisville, W. D. Hamilton; Manhattan, M. E. Goddard; Manhattan circuit, Charles K. Corkli, Marysville, J. L. Miller; Oketo, W. G. Burch, Olesburg, W. T. Randolph; Onaga, E. B. Perry; Rossville, supplied by J. F. Youngman; St. Mary's, John Cook; Soldier, E. V. Allen; Summerfield, J. W. Warner; Vermillion, A. S. Payne; Wamego, W. J. Mitchell; Waterville, Josiah Martin; Waterville circuit, L. N. Rogers; Westmoreland, J. F. Dennis.

Topeka district—J. R. Madison, presiding elder, Topeka; Admire, T. M. Bell; Auburn, James Boiscourt; Burlingame, J. W. Cohngen; Centropolis, J. W. Reed; Clinton, J. H. Zabriskie; Dover, George Wilson; Dunivant, George A. Marvel; Grantville, James Lawrence; Lyndon, W. P. Elliott; Lyndon circuit, to be supplied; Meriden, C. B. Young; Osage City, William L. Morris; Overbrook, D. A. Shutt; Perry, G. W. Braden; Pomona, H. B. Creel; Richland, J. H. Purdue; Scranton, George Nicholson; Silver Lake, A. H. Boyd; Topeka, First church, E. L. Thorp; Kansas Avenue, T. E. Chandler; Lowman chapel, J. A. Swaney; Martin, D. R. Moore; Oakland, A. J. Coe; Parkdale, W. E. Putt; Walnut Grove, Joseph E. Coe, Valley Falls, J. D. Hitchcock; Wakarusa, S. P. Jacobs.

South Kansas Conference.

Ottawa, Kas., March 14.—(Special.) The ontawa, Mas., March M.—(Special.) The annual meeting of the South Kansas conference of the M. E. church adjourned to-day. Following are the appointments for the coming year:

Emporia district—H. J. Coker, presiding elder; Altoona, J. R. Blackburn; Americus, C. R. Rice; Burlington, B. Robbins; Cedar Point, W. M. G. McKenzie; Cilmax, J. S. Budd; Cottonwood Falls, A. Cullison; Coyville, to be supplied; Dunlap, E. A. Durham; Elmdale, to be supplied; Emporia, First church, J. W. Huston; Emporia, Grace church, P. P. H. Monroe; Eureka, C. E. Creager; Fall River, T. J. Caldwell; Fredonia, H. W. Chaffee; Gridley, J. H. Hoopingarner; Hamilton, C. E. Cullison; Hartford, Thomas Lidsy; Howard, A. A. Horner; Howard chreuit, to be supplied; Lebo, S. W. Gamble; Madison, R. T. Harkness; Melvern, R. M. Cullison; Plymouth, B. F. Cargay; Reading, Larkin Martin; Severy, E. H. Gramley; Strawn, F. H. Flickinger; Strong City, blank; Toronto, Wesley Emerson; Virgil, J. B. McKenzie; Independence district—A. R. MacLean, presiding elder; Altamont, H. A. Church; Bartlett, to be supplied; Caney, G. F. Bundy; Cedarvale, B. F. Peck; Chanute, G. W. Stafford; Chanute circuit, T. A. Nichols; Chautauqua, C. V. Steininger; Cherryvale, C. W. Bailey; Cherryvale circuit, L. A. Rorlek; Chetopa, John MacLean; Coffeyville, H. J. Hoover; Edna, G. E. Tirt; Elk City, to be supplied; Galesburg, B. F. Summers; Grenola, M. U. Ramsburg; Independence, A. L. Hanbey; Jefferson, E. G. Coons; Labette, J. R. Hankins; LaFontaine, P. G. Wagner; Longton, T. G. Allen; Liberty, D. M. Campbell; Moline, M. E. Sparr; Mound Valley, E. W. Spencer; Neodesha, W. T. Freeland; Oswego, S. A. Ross; Sedan, B. M. Bowell; Thayer, J. H. Hubbard; Waunetta, to be supplied; Galesburg, B. F. Summers; Grenola, M. U. Ramsburg; Independence, A. L. Hanbey; Jefferson, E. G. Coons; Labette, J. R. Hankins; LaFontaine, P. G. Wagner; Longton, T. G. Allen, L. H. Koppen, T. Greley, J. W. Chense; Palden, S. S. Murphy; Blue Mound, J. N. Funston; Buffalo, L. J. Gillham; Colony, H. A. Cook; Fontana, L. M

St. Louis Conference.

St. Louis Conference.

Springfield, Mo., March 14.—(Special.) The St. Louis conference of the M. E. church adjourned to-day, after the announcement of the following appointments:

Springfield district—W. J. Simmons, presiding elder. Marionville; Arcola, J. W. Haymes; Ash Grove, F. M. Coffman; Aurora, W. C. Evans; Billings, W. O. Butler; Roaz, W. D. Chase; Bolivar, W. D. Jones; Bolivar circuit, A. M. Hall; Cassville, to be supplied; Conway, B. E. Neblock; Dadeville, W. O. Turntine; Fairplay, D. L. Simmons; Galena, Lew E. Baldwin; Greenfield, S. A. French; Humansville, Clark Baker; Lebanon, W. K. Collins; Lebanon circuit, John Ashley; Lockwood, A. K. Davis; Marionville, M. L. Curt; Marionville circuit, to be supplied; Marshfield, J. W. Needham; Monett, W. T. Farley; Mount Vernon, James Potter: Phillipsburg, William P. McClanahan; Purdy, James Lokey; Republic, W. D. Sidman; Springfield, Benton Avenue, R. T. Smith; Springfield, Benton Avenue, R. T. Smith; Springfield, Dally chapel, C. J. Rose; Springfield, Grace, C. V. Cross; Springfield, Mount Carmel, W. T. Yeager; Stockton, W. T. S. Barnes; Taneyville, H. M. King; Weaubleau, to be supplied; Brice, C. Wolf left with appointment to attend school. Carthage district—E. J. Hunt, presiding elder; Anderson, M. L. Stewart; Butler, W. F. Jones; Butler circuit, W. T. Pyles; Carl Junction, W. F. Ferguson; Carterville, I. M. Galbreath; Carthage, J. W. Stewart; Junction, W. F. Ferguson; Carterville, I. M. Galbreath; Carthage, J. W. Stewart; Junction, W. F. Ferguson; Carterville, I. M. Galbreath; Carthage, J. W. Stewart; Junction, W. T. Wright; Joplin, Scoond church, W. T. Wright; Joplin, Second church, E. E. Sparks; Lamar, G. J. Hunt; Liberal, P. E. Pierce; Moundville, Samuel Barber; Nashville, C. L. Hart; Neosho, J. E. Gallagher: Nevada, E. P. Anderson; Oronogo, W. A. Wood; Pierce City, Charles A. Mitchell: Rich Hill, G. H. Cosper; Sarcoxie, L. M. Thompson; Seneca,

siding eider; Adrian, H. M. Risley; Austin, L. E. Gower; Belton, H. A. Daugherty; Buckner, Wesley Gibson; Ceruerview, C. E. Cooms; Drexel, William Stevhens; East Lynne, H. A. Bartlett; Harris, anville, J. C. Kirk; Higginsville, C. J. W. Jouws; Holden, Albert Jump; Independence, Le wis Reser; Kansas Cly, Arlington, V. C. Ever; Dundee Place, S. B. Warner; Gr.und Avenue, Y. W. Hancher; Howard Memorial, J. F. Roach; Independence Avenue, W. A. Quayle; Kensington, M. R. Moles-worth; Oakley, J. N. Moore; Liberty Street and Mission, H. A. King; Summit Street, W. C. Coleman; Twenty-ninth Street, Sam, el Warner; Kingsville, Zed Wright; Lee's Summit, I. J. K. Lunbeck; Oak Grove, W. F. Baker; Odessa, T. A. Farley; Pleasant Hill, D. C. Ridgway.
Farmington district—D. W. Crow, presiding elder; Advance, D. M. Margrave; Alton, Joseph M. Willard; Bakerileld, Frank Horseman; Bismark, E. C. Hughes; Birch Tree and Mountainview, L. O. Howard; Bloomfield, to be supplied; Bonne Terre, E. D. C. Kieth; Chapin, J. L. Medsker; Crossroads, John T. Magnam; Doe Run, W. R. McCormack; Farmington, John J. Martin; Flat River, Norton E. Wood; Frisco, J. H. Poe; Frutland, A. D. Buress; Grniteville and Ironton, C. D. Danner; Lutesville, Q. W. King; Mine Lamotte, to be supplied; Palmer, to be supplied; Pomona, W. B. Page; Perryville and St. Mary, C. A. Falgren; Pottersville, J. W. Mustian; Puxico and Poplar Bluff, R. W. Pare; West Plains, J. B. Brewington; West Plains circuit, George A. Pense; Winona, J. L. Nations; Willow Springs, S. B. Stover; W. A. A. Fortner, missionary in Wyoming.

St. Louis dictrict—O. M. Stewart, presiding elder; Desoto, Harry White; Festus, John Hagerman; Pacific, G. G. Maple; Salem, Austin N. Chapman; St. Louis, Bowman, W. S. Courtney; Carondolet, H. G. Mais; Dr. Fry Memorial, H. B. Foster; Goode Avenue, H. A. Jones; Hariem, Walter, S. Bundy; Jennings, to be supplied; Lindell Avenue, H. W. King; Maple Avenue, C. H. Stocking; Memount mission, B. P. White; Old Orchard and Tuxedo, W. P. Rutledge; St. Luke's, J. F. Corrington; ter S. Bundy, Jennings, to be supplied; Laindell Avenue, H. W. King; Maple Avenue, C.
H. Stocking; Memount mission, B. P.
White; Old Orchard and Tuxedo, W. P.
Rutledge; St. Luke's, J. F. Corrington;
Shrewsbury, A. H. Miller; Tower Grove,
F. S. Beggs; Trinity, G. E. Stokes; Union,
Naphtali Luccock; Sullivan, T. E. Prall; J.
B. Ycung, editor of Central Christian Advocate, member of Lindell Avenue quarterly
conference; T. H. Hagerty, chaplain St.
Louis institutions, member of Union
quarterly conference; J. B. Van Patten,
professor Claverack college, New York,
member of Maple Avenue quarterly conference; W. H. Childs and G. S. Hatcher,
missionaries in Nevada; J. H. Gillespie,
missionary in Wyoming; A. C. Wright,
missionary in China; P. C. Money and F.
H. Winter, left without appointment to attend some school.

Sedalig district—Frank Lenig, presiding

missionary in Wyöming: A. C. Wright, missionary in China; P. C. Money and F. H. Winter, left without appointment to attend some school.

Sedalia district—Frank Lenig, presiding elder; Alberta, Albert M. Lehr; Appleton City, C. E. Heaton; Appleton circuit, John H. Porter; Clinton, S. J. Heaton; Deepwater, John Ford Rainer; Eldorado Springs, J. W. Finley; Eldorado Springs circuit, T. J. Gideon; Green Ridge, H. Smith; Huntingdale, F. P. Reno; Knobnoster, F. H. Brigham; Lamonte, George M. Foster; Lincoln and Warsaw, W. F. Martin; Malta Bend, C. C. James; Marshall, W. M. Beatty; Marshall circuit, E. C. Wright; Montroge, J. W. Harwood; Osceola, F. W. Simpson; Osceola circuit, M. Wattling; Pilot Grove, Charles Burns; Rockville, C. R. Wade; Schell City, J. J. Janssen; Sedalia Epworth, W. T. Scott; First church, H. D. Stauffer; Smithton, W. V. Hamel; Tipton, G. A. Glenn; Warrensburg, Benjamin F. Crissman; Windsor and Leeton, J. H. Adams.

Rolla district—B. F. Thomas, presiding elder; Ava, E. C. Rails; Buffalo, Stephen B. Loveland; Buffalo circuit, A. J. Graves; Cabool, C. D. Fry; California, E. W. Elazer; Cuba, B. F. January; Eldon, J. S. Meracle; Gainesville, D. W. Potter; Hartville, Daniel B. Jones; Houston, J. A. Johnson; Iberia, R. A. Anderson; Jefferson City circuit, to be supplied; Licking, W. H. Yount; Linn Creek, Joel T. Keenan; Macomb, to be supplied; Mountain Grove, James Pirre; Mountain Grove circuit, J. K. Mosher; Newburg and Dixon, T. P. Lickliter; Richland, H. C. Mullen; Richland circuit, A. E. Dubois; Rolla, A. T. Dubois; Rolla, A. D. Ball; Rolla circuit, C. P. Kinney; Roubidoux William Graves; Seymour, C. F. Tippin; Tuscumbia, F. M. Stickney; Urbana, John H. Hailey; Vichey, B. Ketterman; Wheatland and Hermitage, E. J. Dunaway; Sylvester F. Beiderwell left without appointment to attend some school.

LAWYER FAINTS IN COURT. Then Judge Williams, Who Was Lect-

uring Him, Dismissed Contempt Proceedings. Wichita, Kas., March 14 .- (Special.) This

orning J. E. Torrence, an attorney of Winfield, Kas., fainted in the United States ircuit court, while being lectured by Judge Williams.

T. S. Chapman, of Illinois, on affidavits swore that Torrence had intimidated a witness in the Arkansas City water case. Judge Williams gave a scathing talk to orrence. When he had finished and ask Torrence what he had to say in his own defense, he could only mumble out nothing He fell into a chair, fainted and fell from the chair to the floor. Attorneys carried him out, when he revived. Twelve other lawyers spoke in his behalf, and the judge dismissed the contempt proceedings.

FIERCE STORM IN NEBRASKA. it Is Feared That It Will Be Very De structive to Range

Stock. Gordon, Neb., March 14.—A heavy snow storm driven by a flerce northwest wind has been raging since noon to-day. This will be very destructive to stock interests, thin range cattle and cows with young thin range cattle and cows with young calves being in most danger. The snow is very damp and the wind penetrating. Upto this time cattle have come through the winter in remarkably fine condition. Deadwood, S. D., March 14.-There was a neavy snow storm to-day on the northern cattle range. The storm is severe. One oot of snow has tallen here to-day and it s growing rapidly colder to-night.

DINED BY THE HOBARTS.

Series of Entertainments in Honor of Prince Albert of Belgium Comes to an End.

Washington, March 14 .- A series of entertainments in honor of Prince Albert, of Belgium, came to an end this evening with the reception by Vice President and Mrs. Hobart, when between 200 and 300 guests were presented to the prince. The recep-tion was preceded by a dinner. During the dinner, the Hungarian band, brought from New York for the evening, was stationed in an alcove of the library and played the national hymn of Belgium, followed with "America" and the national airs of Great Britain, Germany and France, in compli-ment to the ambassadors from those na-tions, who were present.

To Break Up an Outlaw Gang.

Salt Lake, Utah, March 14.—The governors of Colorado, Wyoming and Utah were in conference here to-day for the purpose of devising some means for capturing the "Robbers' Roost" gang of outlaws. So far as could be learned, no definite plan of action was agreed upon. Another conference will be held to-morrow.

Famous English Detective Dead. New York, March 14.—John Shore, once one of the most famous detectives in Europe, is dead in London. He was connected with the London police force for thirtynine years and for many years was at the head of the criminal investigation department of the new Scotland Yard. In 1896 he became the European correspondent of the Pinkerton agency.

Try Grain=0! Try Grain-0! Ask you Grocer to-day to show you

a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. 4 the price of coffee. 15 cents and 25 cents per package.

Sold by all grocers. **Tastes like Coffee** Looks like Coffee Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O Accept no imit

000000000000 0 0000000000000 §You're Not Ready

to buy a piano, rent one of our new ones at \$3.50, \$4 and \$5 per month. In case you decide to buy, one year's rent will be applied on the purchase price. These are new, high grade pianos of fine tone, in latest style light wood cases, and will be guaranteed to prove perfectly satisfac-

J. W. JENKINS' SONS.

921-923 Main Street. Oldest and Largest Music House in the West. č00000000000 0 00000000000

PORT ARTHUR ROUTE.

The only line running a Dining Car south of Kansas City.

Through solid train with Sleeper to Texarkana, Shreveport, Lake Charles, Beaumont and Port

The shortest line to Hot Springs, Gaiveston, New Orleans, Commencing Feb. 27th, through train leaves daily at 7:30 p. m. and Siloam Springs Express at

Ticket office, 106 West Ninth. H. C. ORR, Gen. Pass. Agt.

SHORTEST NORTHWEST



To BUTTE, HELENA. SPOKANE, TACOMA SEATTLE, PUGET SOUND, MONTANA WASHINGTON, from 200 to 400 miles of journey saved. Free Chair Cars, Puliman Sleepers.

Ticket office, 823 Main Don't use your
Neighbor's
'Phone.

10ca Day

Telephone in Your Own Home: Call up No. 1 for Particulars.

Dr. Lyon's

Tooth Powder AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY

Used by people of refinement

for over a quarter of a century.

#Harnden Seed Co.

GARDEN, FLOWER for the Bateman A Catalogue and Price List on application. Kansas City, Mo.

Dressing, Manicuring, Chiropody, Facial Massage, Electrolysis, Ladies' Turkish Baths, Wigs, Scalp Treatment. HAIK Ladies' Turkish Balin. Sealp Treatment.
J. E. VINCENT HAIR & MIL. CO

THE KLONDIKE.

C. J. BAKER,

The KEELEY INSTITUTE. 716 West Tenth St. (University Club Building). Kansas City, Mo.